Carolina Observer.

XI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 5 1827. [NO. 526.

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SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
e first, and 50 cents for each succeed
Advertisers are requested to state
n. Advertisers desired, or they will be
f insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

...at Store.

...ther having taken the Store one door
...e Cape Fear Bank, intends keeping on
...nd extensive assortment of Fayetteville
...manufactured *HATS*, which he will
...as liberal terms as can be obtained in
...s, at wholesale or retail. As he car-
...nufacturing business, all orders will be
...ended to and the work executed with
...rability and dispatch.
...ired or repaired on terms to suit cus-

...he highest price given for all kinds of
SAM'L STEEL.
...June 28, 1827. 25tf.

...atch the Scoundrel!

...d on the evening of the 25th June, my
...RAVEL, who in all probability, will
...em, as I purchased him in that place
...el is a stout, likely Boy, and very in-
...ward of $25 will be given to any per-
...pprehend and confine him in any jail
...m again.
A. W. McLAUGHLIN.
...June 26. 25 4w.

...edical Notice.

...S MOFFETT has taken the Office
...occupied by Dr. Edward McKay, dec'd.,
...e, where he may be always found by
...g to employ him, unless professionally
...e, May 30—21-5t

R. T. Goodwin

...AS just received a fresh supply of
...GS AND MEDICINES, which he
...s for sale wholesale and retail, cheap
...ash, or approved credit,
...n the Country promptly attended to.
...ed Medicines carefully and neatly put
22tf.

...oach Making.

...taken the Shop formerly occupied by
...llen, next door to the Post Office, on
...tend carrying on the *Coach and Gig*
Repairing. ☞Orders will be promptly
...and work executed with neatness and
ZECHARIAH THIGPEN.
...April 26. 16tf.
...gant Stick Gig for sale cheap for cash.

...rust Sale.

...sday, July 11th, will be sold at the Auc-
...e, under Deed of Trust, executed by
...to H. A. Donaldson,
...s State Bank Stock,
...eam Boat do.
...48, in the Presbyterian Church,
...ty of a House and Lot near the
...urch, held in common with the heirs of
...—Also,
...ne of the Stock of Dry Goods,
...gh Store, comprising a large and ge-
...ent. Terms at sale.
...der of the Trustee,
WILKINGS & CO., *Auctioneers.*
24-ts.

...rance against Fire.

...D INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
...Houses and other buildings, and pro-
...ained in them, against loss and damage
...Merchandise and other property a-
...ards of inland navigation.
...tal 300,000 Dollars.
...e made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

...lery, Leather, &c.

...ber respectfully informs the inhabi-
...Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has
...n elegant assortment of *SADDLERY,*
...RE, which he will sell at reduced pri-
...or approved paper, viz.

...men's and ...	Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
...ed Bridles	Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
...d Halters	Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
...d Valices	Skirting, Harness, Bridle
..., Trunks	Sole & Upper Leather
...and Twig	Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
...k Japanned	Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
...inting	Liquid & Paste Blacking
...d Stirrup I-	Black Varnish
...dles	Horse and Shoe Brushes
...ds	Hearth and Dusting do.
...ns	Scrub and Window do.
...bs	Cloth and Crumb do.
	Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,
...oice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab
Black *HATS*, of various qualities,
...ch will be sold very low, either at re-
...dozen.
JOSEPH SNIVELY.
...Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

Notice.

...neral wages for a good *WAGONER.*
G. R. FERGUSON.

CELIBACY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in Washington.

"I really do want to get married, and have been looking round my extensive circle of acquaintance for a partner without success—instead of those beautiful domestic creatures our country formerly abounded with, whose home was their delight, who made *their own*, and their children's clothes, who attended to the domestic affairs of the house by assisting in all its concerns, I find a set of giggling, gossipping triflers, in whose minds balls, plays, carriages and novels are uppermost; the kitchen they never enter, they hardly know a head of cabbage from a head of lettuce, or a leg of mutton from a shoulder, though they are great *connoisseurs in ice creams*, and as to mending a pair of breeches for a brother or husband, they would cry fie upon you! or faint were you to propose such an indelicate thing to them; while these same fashionables will set a whole evening without a blush to hear one of Shakspeare's obscene plays—music, dear delightful music, only studied to shew a fine arm and hand or a highly amended piano, not a string of which is ever toned to please a father or husband who are considered heavy old fashioned pieces of furniture, mere lumber about the house—*always in the way.*

"It is a fact my friend, worth recording, that in all the public institutions formed in France, by Napoleon for the education of the daughters of those who served or fell in the service of their country, the duty of the house formed a principal part of their tuition.—They were taught with care, writing, arithmetic, and keeping house or expense books; mantua-makers, women-tailors, and milliners, were employed in teaching them how to cut out and make up every species of garment, and they took turns in groups of half a dozen from each class to assist experienced cooks in the kitchen of the establishments, where they were taught the art of cooking, the price and qualities of provisions, and to make pasty jellies, &c. In short every branch of household industry was attended to, while reading the best authors, music, drawing, embroidery and dancing occupied a portion of their time. In parts of Germany, I found this system of education for woman had been pursued for many years. In Switzerland it is the same on a smaller scale. How many women do we see in the commercial society of France, Germany and Switzerland, taking charge occasionally of their husband's affairs, attending to his books, carrying on his correspondence, and, in case of his death, continuing the business of his house with success.

"With us these things are too much neglected, to dress and parade the streets in kid or white satin shoes, arrayed in all the colours of the rain-bow, to dash, married or single, in splendid equipage in *English style*, 'that's your sort,' talk loud in company ogle a dandy, shun the old and experienced, and harrass servants for all their petty wants, and their husbands and fathers, for what they cannot afford to give them; money to support them in their extravagance, appears to be the sole occupation of the females in what is called the fashionable circles in our beloved country. My heart sickens on contemplating such things. Away with these nondescripts! may they all die old maids, and waste their sourness (for sweetness they have not) on the desert air'—men of discernment will seek the modest, discreet, retiring female, who will prove a 'crown of glory to her husband.'

'Sweet as the rose
When the dew drop wets its leaves,
Unstained and pure
As is the lily of the mountain's snow".

'When I find such a one I will change my forlorn condition; and, if you undertake to choose her for me, I promise you as relates to me, she shall pass her time,

'Calm and unruffled as a summer's sea,
When not a breath of wind blows o'er its surface.'

A Challenge.—There are now living in two adjoining beat companies in York District, S. C., eighteen Revolutionary Soldiers, of whom, two were captains and one a Sergeant—all, except two, lived in the same beats during the Revolutionary struggle; and none of them have ever applied for a pension. They are from the ages of 62, to 90 years, and all live within ten miles of each other—Let any other part of the United States equal this.—*York. Advocate.*

A land Tortoise was lately found on the farm of Mr. Randolph, near Meadville, Pa. with the letters "F. H." cut on the lower shell, said to have been done by Frederick Haymaker, in 1794, being 33 years ago. It was found on the same farm about 20, and about 14 years ago. The letters "T. A., 1827," have been added.

Sheridan one day meeting two royal dukes walking up St. James's-street, the youngest thus flippantly addressed him: "I say Sherry, we have just been discussing whether you are a greater *fool* or *rogue;* what is your opinion, my boy?" Mr. Sheridan, having bowed and smiled at the compliment, took each of them by the arm, and instantly replied, "Why faith, I believe I am between *both.*"

Morgan.—A western paper mentions that a party are engaged in raking the River and Lake, in the vicinity of Fort Niagara, for the body of Capt. Morgan.

It is probable the worthy Captain will be found among the *rakes.*

From the Raleigh Register.

Observations on the South Western counties.—The Professor not seeing that one part of the Upper Country demanded his attention more than another; determined to take the Pedee at the point where it enters South Carolina, and examine the counties on each side of it as far as the time would permit. He has collected materials for a Geological Map of that part of the State, and for some remarks upon the characters impressed upon the soil they form, by our different rock formations, which he reserves until he comes to review the Geology of the State.

The value of the gold found in some parts of the State, to the population of the counties in which it occurs, Professor Mitchell has never estimated very highly. He is of opinion that the precious metal collected is dearly earned, and the same amount of labour directed with the same zeal, to the cultivation of the soil would create a quantity of produce of more value in the market, and better habits of industry and economy would be formed amongst the labourers. Occasionally, a valuable prize is found, but, as a body, the goldwashers are poorly paid. As, however, a good deal of labour and some capital is likely to be employed hereafter in the collection of Gold from the soil of the region in which it occurs, observations having for their object, the circumstances in which the Gold exists—the sources from which it is derived, and the places where it may be looked for with the best prospect of finding it, are not to be neglected.

After an attentive examination of so much of this district, as is comprised by the counties of Montgomery and Anson, and some observations in other counties, the following points do not appear to admit of any doubt:

1 That what has heretofore been called the great Slate formation, is in fact a Transition formation, *i. e.* a collection of strata formed out of the rounded fragments and ruins of other and older rocks, and that it should be so designated hereafter. There is a good deal of genuine slate in it, conglomerate rocks having a tendency to a schistose structure, are quite as abundant as the slate, at least in the Eastern part of the formation, and there are other conglomerate rocks which exhibit no tendency to a schistose structure. All these and some other rocks alternate with each other, and are associated together, in every possible order. The specimens which are collected in our Cabinet, for the purpose of illustrating the geological character of this part of the State are pretty numerous.

2. No stratum of any kind, containing gold or any other substance, has ever been deposited over this formation. The waters of Noah's deluge undoubtedly stood over it but they deposited nothing. The formation remains as it was when originally consolidated or thrown up, except that the upper surfaces of the rocks that compose it have been decomposed and furnished a covering of soil. The proof of this is furnished by the fact, that the soil constantly varies with the subjacent rock. If there is a change in the composition of this rock, an alteration in the colour, fertility and other qualities of the soil is immediately observable. The gravel also, down to its minutest particles, preserves the characters of the rocks over which it lies.

3. It follows that the gold collected from the soil of these counties, originally existed in the rocks occupying the place where the gold is now found. As the rocks have crumbled into soil, the gold has fallen out and bears the same proportion to the soil in which it is mingled, that it did to the stony matter of the rock in which it lay embedded.

[*To be continued.*]

Benefit of a Monosyllable.—At the Old Bailey, Thomas Aslett took the benefit of the following quibble, started from the Bench: The prisoner was charged with stealing a letter from the Post Office containing a sovereign while in the employment of that establishment as a letter carrier. The evidence clearly proved the theft charged in the indictment, and the prisoner was seen to take the property *in* the Post Office and was secured. The Chief Justice was of opinion that it required the property (according to the act of Parliament) should be taken *from* the Post Office, and not *in* the Post Office; and the prisoner was acquitted! Thus, had the prisoner but crossed the threshold, his death would have been inevitable. Nice distinctions!

Nature and Nature's God smile upon the union that is sweetened by love and sanctioned by law. The sphere of our affection is enlarged, and our pleasures take a wider range. We become more important and respected among men, and existence itself is doubly enjoyed with this our softer self. Misfortune loses half its anguish beneath the soothing influence of her smiles, and triumph becomes more triumphant when shared with her. Without her, what is man? A roving and restless being; driven at pleasure by romantic speculation, and cheated into misery by futile hopes—the mad victim of untamed passions, and the disappointed pursuer of fruitless joys. But with her he awakens to a new life. He follows a path—wider and nobler than the narrow road to self-aggrandizement—that is scattered with more flagrant flowers and illumined by a clearer light.

After the fourth or July next, slavery in New York will no longer exist by authority of law.

We some days since had the pleasure to announce the election of Mr. Peter S. Duponceau, of Philadelphia, to fill the place left vacant by the death of Thomas Jefferson, in the National Institute of France; and, with due respect for all his learned competitors in Europe and America, we presume that a worthier successor to that illustrious patriot could no where have been found.—Mr. Duponceau, in early youth, accompanied the Baron Steuben, as his Secretary, and identified himself with the fate and fortunes of our now great Commonwealth.—When the banners of strife were furled, he sought his own personal independence in his own honourable industry; and by the unceasing exertion of well directed mental energies—leaving the career of political ambition to others—he has, in the course of a long and prosperous life, distinguished himself as an able and faithful advocate, and an accomplished and universal jurist. Besides the many tongues in which he is practically versant, he has investigated, with great acuteness, the history, philosophy, and various structure of human languages, and shed much light upon that interesting subject of inquiry; and he has treasured in his mind, and turned to profit, all that a refined taste could cull from modern or ancient literature, to grace and ornament his serious labors, and enliven his declining years. His name has long been enrolled amongst the learned of other countries; but his pure and unsullied integrity, and amiable, kind and social disposition, have rendered him dearest to those who know him best. And it must be allowed, that, in this re-adoption of our worthy fellow citizen into the most honorable society that his native land or perhaps any other can boast, a brighter link could not have been supplied to re-connect that chain of harmony that should, and might, but for depraved and false ambition, still unite the civilized world in bonds of generous intercourse and mutual benefits.—*Nat. Int.*

Education of the Deaf and Dumb.—The Directors of the Asylum at Hartford for the education and instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, have published their eleventh Annual Report. They state that the Institution was commenced with only seven pupils, but the whole number who have enjoyed its advantages, is two hundred and twenty-seven. About one half of these have left the Asylum, and, with a very few exceptions, have been elevated from a state of most deplorable ignorance to that of intelligence, usefulness, and respectability; furnished with the means of intercourse with their fellow men, and of securing, by their own ingenuity and industry, the comforts and conveniences of life; and, above all, made acquainted with the great truths of Revelation. Five have been employed in this and in other Institutions as assistant teachers, and the letters which they have written are expressive of the deepest gratitude for the benefits they have received from the Asylum.

The Pennsylvania Institution derived its principal and two assistant teachers from this Institution, and Mr. Clerc, an assistant teacher in the Hartford Asylum, was released for a winter from his duties there, to afford the Pennsylvania Institution the benefit of his skill and experience. The principal of the Institution established by the State of Kentucky became an inmate in the Hartford Asylum, and returned to Kentucky last August, after a stay of one year.

Thirty-eight of the 227 pupils, belonged to Connecticut, and the residue to 14 other States, excepting one from Havana. But one pupil has died since the opening of the Asylum. One hundred and thirty now remain in the Asylum, under the superintendence of the principal and seven teachers, besides the matron and her assistants. Fifty five of these are supported in whole or in part by the State of Massachusetts, 22 by the State of Vermont, 12 by the State of N. Hampshire, and 9 by the State of Maine.

Boston Patriot.

From every quarter of our extensive country, without exception, we have the most satisfactory information with respect to the crops of grain, &c.; and the accounts relative to the existing state and promise of the fields of Cotton and Tobacco, as well as the various kinds of fruit, &c. are no less pleasing. With this prospect before us, and the 51st anniversary of our Country's Independence approaching, should not the People of the United States, on the ensuing 4th *of July*, forget party differences—on that great day remembering only that they are Americans, and unite as patriots and brethren, in songs of joy and sentiments of heartfelt gratitude to the "Great Giver of every good and perfect Gift," for the numerous favors bestowed on us as a Nation?

Pet. Int.

A part of the bones of an animal of an enormous size have lately been found in one of the Prairies near the mouth of the Mississippi. The bones of the head are very long, and of the legs very short, in proportion. From this circumstance, it has been conjectured to belong to the crocodile genus. It is supposed that the animal could not have been less than 25 feet round the body, and 130 feet in length. [The writer might as well have made it an even 200 feet. It would have required but little more stretch of imagination, and the reader who could swallow 130 feet, would take in 100 or so more without difficulty.]—*Nat. Int.*

Washington Irving.—A letter from Madrid, dated January 1st, 1827, and placed in our hands by the person, to whom it is addressed, gives the following agreeable intelligence of this gentleman:

"Our distinguished countryman, Washington Irving, is at present, in this place. He came here for the purpose of translating some documents, relating to Columbus, but finding them not likely to pay the trouble, he has given up the intention and commenced an original work, now nearly finished; and will be read with great interest in the United States. This gentleman, by no means justifies the remark, of the great transition usually observed, from an author's book to his company.—His manners and conversation are at once modest and worthy of the writer of Salmagundi and the Sketch Book."—*Wil. Rec.*

Pensacola, June 8th.

Gen. Bernard and Captain Poussin arrived in this City yesterday, in the Revenue Cutter Alabama, Capt. Foster, after having completed their examination of the Peninsula of Florida, and the coast between Tampa Bay and Pensacola. In co-operation with Capt. Foster, they have sounded all passes into our harbors; and we understand that, favored by winds and weather, they have, among other channels, sounded the entrance of St. Joseph's Bay, and found on the bar, *at full tide and the wind blowing from the westward, nineteen and an half feet.*

General Bernard and Capt. Poussin intend to stay here a few days, which will be devoted to the examination of our harbour, in relation both to defence and inland navigation.

We are also happy to add that Gen. Bernard expresses the fullest satisfaction, at the manner in which Lieut. Swift, and the young gentlemen associated with him, have executed the surveys which were entrusted to them, altho' at a most unfavorable season and under many disadvantages.

From the Hillsborough Recorder.

Dear Sir: You will please insert the following certificate:

I with pleasure and confidence can say, that I have been under the care of Mr. John B. Cottrell, of Charlotte, N. C., who practices on Mrs. Leigh's system for curing impediment in speech, and was perfectly cured in the short time of two days, and know if I ever do relapse, it will be my own fault, and that not without as much trouble as it was for me to speak previous to this time. All stammerers may apply with full confidence of being cured.

JOHN C. PALMER.

Oxford, N. C. June 18, 1827.

Commodore Porter arrived at Vera Cruz, on the 18th of May, a passenger in the sloop Greyhound, from Key West. The object of his visit was understood to be to bring the Mexican vessels of war, the Guerrero, Victoria, and Hermenia, then lying at Vera Cruz, to act in concert with the Colombian squadron, after a short cruize in pursuit of a Spanish privateer said to be off Campeachy.

Joseph Lancaster, the celebrated founder of the Lancastrian system of instruction, arrived at New Haven a few days since from the Island of St. Croix. He has been travelling in different parts of South America for several years, and has attempted to introduce his schools in Caraccas and other places in Colombia. His plans, we understand, have not been successful, and he has left that country dissatisfied.—*N. Y. D. Ad.*

A friend relates to us the following instance of canine sagacity: Mr. Joseph Hanson resides on the Pinkham road, in the county of Coos, near Mount Washington, eight miles from any inhabitants. His child was lately taken dangerously sick—so that neither himself nor his wife could safely leave it for assistance. Enclosing a letter in a packet, he despatched his dog ten miles to the house of Mr. Pinkham; and the dog delivered the message in an hour and a half, so that in the course of a few hours the necessary assistance arrived. When the dog arrived at Adams, among the inhabitants, he passed several persons, and evaded them, as if fearful he should be prevented from doing his errand.

New Hampshire Patriot.

The Retort Courteous.—In the House of Lords on the 4th of May, the Marquis of Londonderry, among other intemperate remarks, made the following: "For, my Lords," said he, "when I look upon the benches opposite, however I may admire the dexterity of the Artificer who composed the edifice of a sort of *rubbish*, after divesting it of its main pillars, its ornaments, and its strength, I cannot bring myself to think of its durability." Lord Goderich having considered himself included in the rubbish, the Marquis explained that he only meant the term to apply to those who had newly come in. As soon therefore, as Lord King could get an opportunity of speaking, he rose and remarked, "that allusion having been made to a building, he would give an explanation of the word *rubbish.* Any person who was practically acquainted with building houses must know, that what was sent away from the building was the *rubbish.*" This just rebuke of the Marquis caused loud and general laughter.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Charleston, June 30.

The ship *Bowditch*, arrived in the offing yesterday afternoon, in 35 days from Liverpool. Capt. McManus has favoured us with London papers to the 21st, and Liverpool to the 23d of May, both inclusive—which, with those from our correspondents, afford copious and various files to those dates.—They do not, however, appear to contain any political intelligence of much interest. Extracts follow:

The arrivals had been very numerous, and the Cotton Market was a shade lower.

200 tierces Rice, were to have been sold at Auction, in Liverpool, 23d ult. and 2000 bales Sea Island Cotton, on the 25th.

Private letters received in England, as late as the 11th April, from Alexandria, (Egypt,) state, that in consequence of the low price of Cotton in Europe, it was the determination of the Pacha to reduce very materially the cultivation of that plant.

The union between the Whigs and the moderate Tories, had at length been completed, by the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Carlisle, and Mr. Tierney, to official situations, with seats in the Cabinet.

Accounts of the state of trade in the manufacturing districts, continued to be quite favorable.

The health of the Earl of Liverpool was improving—he had so far recovered as to be able to ride out.

Fifty sail of vessels arrived at the port of Liverpool from the United States, in the 7 days preceding the 18th ult.

Lord Cochrane had at length reached Napoli, and inspired new hope and confidence among the Greeks.

The latest accounts from Portugal represent the state of affairs in that country as being far from satisfactory.

The second reading of the Corn Bill took place in the House of Lords on the 18th ult. without discussion, in consequence of the absence of Lord Landerdale—it having been agreed upon that the discussion should take place on its going to a committee on a distant day.

A vessel arrived in England, from Otaheite, brings intelligence of the death of the young King of that Island.

An accident happened at the Thames Tunnel, on the evening of the 18th ult. which had nearly proved fatal to the engineers and workmen—the water broke in upon them suddenly, and it was with the greatest difficulty that any of them escaped by swimming. It was the opinion of Mr. Brunell, the principal engineer, that the shaft could be cleared of water, and the work resumed, although the accident would occasion some delay.

Liverpool, May 22.

Lord Cochrane, the last hope of the Greeks, has at length reached Napoli. This event, so often announced and so often contradicted, has re-inspired the whole nation with hope and confidence. His presence and influence have already put an end to those insane factions, from which Greece has suffered so much misery, and its enemies have obtained so many advantages.—The two National assemblies, which were quarreling with each other, whilst they ought to have been directing all their influence against the common enemy, have been induced, partly by his threats and partly by his entreaties, to forget, or at all events to suspend their mutual animosities. Greece will, therefore, have another chance of obtaing freedom. All the forces which remain will be directed, by able officers, to this great object, but with what success it is impossible to anticipate.

Although it must be allowed that the condition of Greece is extremely critical, yet there is even ground for hope. During this contest the Greek troops have behaved with the same fickleness and inconsistency that were displayed by the Spaniards during the Peninsular war. They have one day fought with the most heroic courage against overwhelming numbers, they have the next, fled in panic and confusion from an inferior force; they have abandoned, without a blow, the strongest positions, and have defended with unconquerable resolution places which appeared scarcely tenable. There has never been, either in ancient or modern times, a more splendid instance of courage and devotion than the defence of Missolonghi, and Athens, which has not yet fallen, seems to emulate its glory. Much may be hoped from men capable of such exploits.

State of Trade.—We are happy to have it in our power to state, that last Tuesday's market, for manufactured goods, was the briskest which there has been for a very long time. As a consequence, better prices were obtained in most leading articles, and some further advance has, in particular instances, been made to the wages of the weavers.

Manchester Guardian.

A correspondent from Bradford says—"Symptoms of a revival of trade are becoming daily more apparent and unequivocal. It is calculated that from 20 to 40,000 pieces were sold in our market on Thursday. The sorts most in demand fetched higher prices than they have done for some time. The walls of Bradford are placarded with advertisements for stuff weavers, from some of the principal manufacturers, offering an advance of sixpence per piece for weaving."

London, May 20.

(Private Correspondence.)

Sunday evening, half-past Six.—There is no doubt that negotiations are on foot for the withdrawal of our troops from Portugal, and little but that it will soon be carried into effect.

Government, it is said, feels much alarmed at the accounts from Canada, which province, apparently, is in a most disaffected state. Three transports sailed from Cork on the 15th inst. with troops for Quebec, as the military force is there found by no means sufficient to check the expression of public feeling, should it proceed to violence.

Portugal.—The state of the Peninsula becomes more critical every hour. The illness of the Princess Regent has now assumed a most alarming character, and there is scarcely a hope remaining of her recovery. Her death would give a severe blow to the influence of that party who are favourable to the Constitution, and we must confess we can place but little reliance on the energies of the venerable Princess, who must, under the charter, succeed to the Regency. The only hope of safety to the Constitution must rest on the protection afforded her by a British army. The Government of the Princess Regent appears aware of this, and with a view to the support of the present order of things, an additional force of 2000 British troops have again been concentrated in the capital. Tranquility may, perhaps, by this measure, be preserved in Lisbon, but in the meantime the frontiers will be left unguarded, and the Portuguese refugees will be on the alert to return as invaders and spoilers of their native country.

The Ministry—We are, at length, able to announce the final arrangements of the Ministry, such as it will be henceforth constituted. The Marquis of Lansdowne has a seat in the Cabinet, but takes no office. The Earl of Carlisle accepts the situation of First Commissioner of His Majesty's Woods and Forests, with a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Tierny is appointed Master of the Mint, also with a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Abercromby takes the office of Judge-Advocate-General; and Sir J. Macdonald, that of one of his Majesty's Commissioners for the Affairs of India. Mr. Calcraft is talked of for some situation, but we have not heard any particular one named, at present, as likely to be offered to the honourable gentleman. Thus, the whole of the vacancies occasioned by the late secessions from the Cabinet, are filled up. The Ministry is now complete. As the Marquis of Anglesey will have a seat in the Cabinet, it will consist of fifteen members, which is one more than during Lord Liverpool's Administration.—*Courier.*

Liverpool, May 21.

Upon an import of Cotton in the last 8 days of 53,000 bales, besides 6 cargoes not yet entered, one would readily suppose that our market would rapidly decline, in place of which 15000 bales were sold last week, 3000 two days ago, and there is a fair business doing to-day, without variation, except in such qualities as previously brought 6¼d a 6 5-8d, which are 1-8d lower. The stock now must be 90,000 bales more than on 1st January, but from every quarter we learn that the consumption is great, and what is of more importance, the manufacturers have increased the wages of their labourers.

"*Evening, 22d May*—The demand for Cotton today has been for small parcels, and the total sales estimated at 1000 bags, at a small reduction from yesterday's rates."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

New York, June 27.

The packet ship Silas Richards, Capt. Holdredge, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, (sailed May 26th) and brought us London papers to the 25th, and Liverpool papers and Prices Current to the 26th of May.—The Paris dates in the English papers are to the 23d of May.

THE MINISTRY.

The opposition, or rather the clamor against Mr. Canning, is kept up by Lord Londonderry in the House of Lords. He is continually demanding papers upon one subject or another; and what seems to disappoint him most bitterly is, that the papers are produced without scruple.

In the House of Commons, the opposition to Ministers is becoming more contemptible every day. "The Tory fire" says the Times "has already slackened—their ships are, in the colloquial wit of the House of Commons, '*dropping down to St. Helen's*,' where they wait for a fair wind to carry them across the House. We foretold that they would rat; and rat they will—all those who can get a cheese-pairing by the operation."

The Paris papers of Monday, and the Etoile, dated Tuesday, have arrived in due course. They contain no news. M. Hyde de Neuville has ceased to be placed on the list of Ambassadors not actually employed. This, we suppose, is a mark of ministerial displeasure, for the part he took in the late discussions in the Chamber of Deputies upon the subject of the Madrid and Lisbon Embassies.

The news from France in relation to local affairs, is not of a very interesting character. The disgrace of M. Hyde de Neuville is the prominent item.

Extract from a letter, dated Liverpool, May 26, 1827.

"Cotton has been in pretty good demand during the whole of the past week—the sales, including 2070 by auction, have amounted to 14,080 bags. The import during the week has been large, beyond all precedent: it has amounted to 58,781 bags, and the total import of the last three weeks has been 125,785 bags. The consequence of so large an import has been, that the market is depressed by the quantity offering—and in lower and middling qualities of all descriptions of American, a trifling decline has been submitted to; yet the holders, generally influenced by the great extent of the consumption, have shewn much firmness; and the decline, during the past fortnight, has not exceeded 1-8d per lb. Good qualities are comparatively scarce, and maintain their prices.

FROM LIMA.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the the New York Times, from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Brandywine, dated March 2d, 1827.

"Within the last 15 days there has been a revolution here, the people refusing to abide by Bolivar's Constitution, and a Congress is about convening to elect a President and other government officers.—Santa Cruz is at present at the head of affairs—all Colombian officers are seized and imprisoned. This very day a vessel arrived from Guayaquil with two officers of Bolivar's, bearing despatches; I boarded the vessel, and while on board, they with their letters were seized and transferred to the guard ship. Bolivar is expected here from Venezuela, and on his arrival much disturbance is anticipated; he will no doubt hang and shoot a great many of the Peruvians before he can get them quiet again." There will be hot work, without question.

Santa Fe Adventurers.—A Fayette (Mo.) paper contains the following interesting letter from one of a party which lately left that vicinity on a commercial expedition to New Mexico:—

"*Santa Fe Trace, 120 miles west of Franklin, May 18, 1827.*—Agreeably to previous arrangement, the Santa Fe company generally arrived at the Blue Springs, the place of rendezvous, on the 15th inst. We have in company about one hundred and five men, and fifty three wagons and pleasure carriages. Our line of march is at least one mile in length, and is said to be extremely beautiful to the eye of a spectator, and certainly must appear formidable in the estimation of Indians. The company is the largest which has traversed this route, are in fine spirits, and do not entertain a doubt of going through in perfect safety. We have adopted our form of government, and elected officers to carry it into effect and operation. Although a pretty general apprehension seems to have prevailed, that the present company will be in danger, yet our numbers and discipline will insure our safety. Our government is almost as complete and perfect as though we composed a full republican government. If fighting should be necessary, it will be as much a matter of pride and ambition to sustain the glory of our arms and the honor of our country, as to protect our own interest and rights."

From the National Intelligencer.

By a recent arrival from Calcutta, the *Bengal Chronicle*, published in that City, has been received. This paper is conducted with a good deal of ability, and on more liberal principles, in regard to its political and national propensities, than we have been accustomed to witness in British journals, whether at home or in the Colonial territories. The political events of the U. States are not among the least frequent and important items of intelligence, served up in this paper for the reading public of Bengal. The movements and celebrations in this country during the past year, in consequence of the remarkable death of our two venerable patriots, are duly noticed, and in a manner, which shows that these faithful champions of freedom did not depart without the sympathy of more than one hemisphere. A lively interest is also repeatedly expressed in the struggles of South America for liberty and independence.

But our principal object in recurring now to this journal, is to lay before our readers the evidence it contains, that our literature, as well as our political principles and history, is becoming known in the remote East. To this end we select the following notice of the North American Review:

"By the *George*, from Salem," say the Editors, "we have received the fifty-second number of the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, which we find contains several able and interesting articles on the various subjects of American Law, Education, Biblical Criticism, Judaism in the United States, the Philosophy of Language and Grammar, General Literature, &c. Situated as the United States are, with contiguous boundaries, or in close proximity to more than one of the New American Republics, and maintaining a rapid and constant intercourse on the most friendly terms with all the rest, they possess peculiar facilities for obtaining a minute and accurate acquaintance with their actual state and prospects, on which we suspect that we have much to learn. On these subjects we had derived information from the former numbers of the North American Review, which we had in vain sought from other sources; and although we do not find any thing of this nature from the number last received, yet it contains several articles displaying a very distinguished degree of talent and research on the other subjects to which we have referred. It affords us much pleasure, therefore, to learn, that copies of this number, as well as of others, are for sale at St. Andrew's Library.

"The work is of course Republican, on questions of politics, and American in its general character, and so far from considering this a disadvantage, it is precisely the ground we would take in recommending it to general attention. Every year renders America an object of greatly increasing interest to the enlightened philanthropist, to the statesman and politician, and to the enterprising merchant—and of all the independent American Governments, that of the United States is the oldest and most enlightened; the one, which those that have lately started into existence acknowledge as a parent, and look to for an example. A work, therefore, which, like the North American Review, traces the progress and explains the working of the Republican institutions of the New World, cannot fail to afford much information, that is both new and valuable."

Legal Forms.—A young man and his father presented themselves at a notary's office to sign a contract. The clerk first addressed the son—"Sir, are you twenty-one?" "Here, Sir," answered the young man, "is the certificate of my birth." "Very well; and you, Sir," turning to the father, "are you twenty-one?" "That is a pretty question," said the father, "do you think I am not at least as old as my own son?" "That is no answer," said the notary, "you must produce your certificate."

The time to eat Fruit.—Fruit, says Dr. Willich, should be eaten before dinner, or as a supper. A meal of fruit after a meal of meat is more than the stomach can dispense with, especially with a meal of pies and puddings intervening. Physicians, however, are not agreed on this point.

FROM WEST POINT.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Baltimore, dated West Point, June 15th, 1827.

The examination continues nine hours a day for three weeks, and is the most thorough and sifting that you can conceive—being strictly impartial, the capacity and acquirements of the Cadets are brought into prominent relief, and their deficiencies fully exposed.

Mathematics, Mineralogy, French, Chemistry, Tactics, Natural Philosophy, Military and Civil Engineering, History and Ethics, are all embraced in the range of their studies. It requires a high grade of intellect and intense application to obtain in four years the extent of acquirement in those branches which is indispensable to enable them to graduate; and it is not surprising that at least 2-5ths of the whole number fail to attain it. The calculation is that out of 250, an average of 100 resign or are dismissed—it is a proud eminence for the successful aspirants—and amply rewards their diligence, by qualifying them for any situation in life, civil or military.

The Military School presents a most interesting example of strict order and high state of discipline; every duty, whether of the soldier or the student, is performed at its appointed time, without the least confusion; and every hour, from reveillee to tattoo, has its appropriate employment.

The precision and correctness of their military evolutions, their scientific attainments, and their exemplary moral deportment, reflect great credit on Col. Thayer, the Superintendant, and Maj. Worth, the Commandant, who, distinguished as officers and accomplished as gentlemen, uniting mildness with firmness of purpose, are universally respected and beloved. While the Professors, generally, many of whom were educated at the Institution, afford the best evidences of its high state of improvement.

The localities of West Point are highly interesting, its scenery enchanting, and the views from its lofty heights sublime.

The parade ground comprises a space of several hundred acres, nearly level, elevated about 200 feet above the river, whose banks are precipitous—this plain is enclosed by the river on two sides, while to the west and south it is bounded by steep rocky ridges, forming parts of mountains that rise to the height of from 1200 to 1500 feet. From the plain, a view presents itself almost unrivalled in beauty and extent.

The Hudson river is first seen, confined between rocky mountains, through two ridges of which it seems to have forced its way at some former period, yet still presenting a channel of more than a thousand yards, navigable in every part for the largest ships; beyond this it spreads into a wide bay, and bending towards the east, is lost to the sight; the shore of this bay next appears studded with populous villages, and rich with cultivation, over which are seen a succession of woody eminences and fertile vales, until the view is bounded by the distant, lofty and picturesque summits of the Catskill mountains. Steamboats, thickly crowded with passengers, and vessels of endless variety, moving upon the river in quick succession, are hardly less interesting than the natural romantic scenery, which we fully enjoyed last evening by moonlight, floating on the Hudson, accompanied by the delightful music of a full band, led by Willis' inimitable bugle, reverberating amidst the lofty mountains on each side of its banks

West Point is distinguished in the annals of the Revolutionary War, as affording a final and insuperable barrier to the favorite plan of the British Ministry, which contemplated, by simultaneous movements from Canada and New York, to divide the Eastern and Southern States.

At West Point, Arnold commanded when his revolt had nearly furnished the means of overthrowing the barrier; and in the casements of one of its fortresses the unfortunate Andre was confined, in the brief and melancholy period that elapsed between his capture, trial and death.

At West Point, too, Kosciusko, not less the champion of American than of Polish liberty, long resided; and his favorite resort is still shown, hanging like a shelf of verdure from the precipice, midway between the plain and the river.

Chart of the Southern Coast.—We have had the opportunity of examining a Chart of the Coast of the United States from New York to Florida, just published by Mr. Blunt of New York. The imperfect character of the general surveys of our coast make it important that all the local surveys which are made, from time to time, by the Government or individuals, should be carefully collected and incorporated into the charts in common use. This has been done by Mr. Blunt, who has also made other improvements, from the result of his own observations. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the subject to know exactly how extensive are the improvements in the present chart, but they appear to be quite important, and we have little doubt that this new chart will prove a very essential aid to navigators who are called to the difficult part of our coast which is embraced in it. This chart, with that of the Northern coast lately improved by Mr. Blunt, embraces the whole Atlantic coast from Nova Scotia to St. Augustine.—*B. D. Adv.*

Pinching off Potato Blossoms.—It has been found by actual experiment in England, that the crops of Potatoes are increased and the roots of a better quality, when the blossoms are pinched off.

Anecdote.—Colonel Bowdens, who was very fat, being accosted by a man to whom he owed money, with a how-do-ye-do? "Pretty well, thank you; you find *I hold my own.*" "Yes, (rejoined the other) *and mine too*, to my sorrow."

Mr Clay.—This distinguish[ed] arrived in this city on last S[at]ing.—Great numbers of our c[iti]paid their respects to him, and his reception has been most cord[ial] tering. On Monday and Tues[day] ed a number of our flourishing ries, and expressed himself high[ly] with the skill displayed in the prosperity they now enjoy.

The visit of Mr. Clay affords sure to our citizens, as it [will] with an opportunity of exhibiting prosperous state of their manu[fac] one who proved himself their m[ost] efficient supporter, when they w[ere] cally "the *general*, the *unbending* tinel of the Tariff." The [ar]rival (with the exception of Lafay[ette] was greeted with more genuine satisfaction. A public dinner him this day, at which about and fifty persons attended.—Particulars in our next.—*Steubenville*

From the Greensburg (Penn.)

A gentleman from Pittsburg[h] that during Mr. Clay's stay in a mob surrounded the tavern lodged, who would not permit the house. He further informs Mr. C.'s effigy was burnt in the and "high places" of the city; this is not so, for the honour of society.

"We understand that an attempt meeting was attempted to be week in Steubenville. Upwards hundred were present; but it is that the Jacksonites had the and the resolutions which were for the occasion were voted down Wright attempted to address the but the cries of "huzza for Jackson letter," &c. prevented his being The meeting broke up in disorder public feeling on this occasion be restrained; and is another "sign times" which cannot be mistaken.—*Pittsburgh*

Com. Porter arrived at Vera Cruz 18th of May, a passenger in the Shehound, from Key West. The object visit was understood to be, to Mexican vessels of war, the Guerriotorio, and Hermenia, then being Cruz, to act in concert with the squadron, after a short cruize of a Spanish privateer said to be peachy.

The U. S. ships John Adams, Cakinson, and Hornet, Capt. Gallon the 11th inst. from Matanzas, in company with an English they had succeeded in getting Chrystal Padse, with a valuable board, said to be worth $80,000 time the John Adams and Hornet with her, the crew had deserted.

Florida.—Since the letter of Mr to the "Chairman of the Committee Roads and Canals," and his effort in Congress for the preservation valuable forests of Live Oak, on that Territory, public attention directed with increasing interest country. Many wealthy and distinguished citizens of this State have removed with their families, and others are following the example. One of the eligible and salubrious situations rida coast, is found upon St. Andrew distant about three days' passage Orleans, by steam boat. This Bay of those prominent points to which White so ably invited the attention gress in "their distribution of the Government." When we reflect Territory of Florida is capable cing almost all the articles of must believe, not only on this account from the growing facilities of navigation, that the day is not far when the luscious oranges of Portugal lemons of Spain, the citrons of Sicily the olives of France, will abound qual munificence in the groves of

It is estimated that an orange but ten acres, which requires the of but two hands, will produce as a cotton or sugar plantation, by the ment and labor of forty. The inc to such cultivation will soon follow activity and enterprize of those not so wedded to old habits, as the impulses of interest and the of reason.

The rice lands of Carolina are ling at two hundred dollars per acre those of Florida, equally well situ some parts, to the cultivation of cle, are selling at only three or four —[Vide Mr. White'e letter.]

Milledgeville Statesman.

Bursting a Hogshead.—It is justly ed by some writers on natural phi that a certain quantity of water, small, may be rendered capable of a force equal to any assignable pr creasing the height of the column minishing the base on which it Dr. Goldsmith observes, that he a strong hogshead split in this man small but strong tube of tin, two high, was inserted in the bung-hole hogshead. Water was then pour the tube till the hogshead was fu the water had reached within a fe top of the tin tube. By the pressure column of water, the hogshead bur incredible force, and the water was ed in every direction.

Blanks for sale.

SERVER.

VETTEVILLE:

AFTERNOON, JULY 5, 1827.

July—was celebrated in this
usual patriotic and spirited man-
the least diminution of respect
ed for a day so hallowed.

of bells, and the firing of can-
, according to previous ar-
mmenced the celebration of the
o'clock, a procession was form-
direction of Col. Ayer, Capt.
Mr. Charles B. Jones, Marshals
sisting of the Battalion of Ar-
Major Birdsall, the Indepen-
of Light Infantry, under Maj.
ons, &c. &c. The whole moved
from Rowan street, through
w streets, to the large Presby-
, where many Ladies had al-
ed. After an appropriate pray-
the Declaration of Indepen-
ll read by Dr. Thomas N. Ca-
an Oration, in which patriotic
re most happily blended with
ety, was delivered by the Rev.
of the Presbyterian Church.
the Military marched to the
Square, where they fired Na-
s, in handsome style, and were
marched to the Arsenal and dis-
-day. They made an unusually
lay.

k, a large number of Gentlemen
the Public Dinner at the Lafay-
which was provided in Mr. Tra-
bountiful style. Dr. Benjamin
esided, assisted by Paris I. Til-
q. and Major Jesse Birdsall, as
ents. After the removal of the
llowing toasts were drunk, in-
ith music, and many appropriate
convivial songs.

TOASTS.

we celebrate: May we ever remem-
ude, the noble and daring Spirits who
ree, sovereign, and independent."
ots of the Revolution: A band of wot-
arch was onward—there was no back-
s that tried men's souls.
stitution of the United States.
sident of the United States.
gress of the United States.
y and Navy of the United States.
ublics of America: We hail them as
e cause of Freedom.
riots of Greece. the land of ancient Re-
eir struggle for liberty, may every man
ns, and every pass a Thermopylæ.
ure, Commerce and Manufactures, mu-
ted upon the basis of mutual interest:
rnment will afford them equal aid and

ion: The guide to virtue, and source of
The strongest defence against political

emory of Washington.
emory of Adams and Jefferson: Sent by
aclaim the Rights of Man. Their mis-
they departed, amid the plaudits of a
n, to join their compeers in a better

ir Country-women.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

j. Robinson, President—The Orator of

inghast, Esq. 1st Vice President—John

dsall, 2d Vice President—The State of
a.

m Lord—The Hero of New Orleans.
ans, Esq—The University of North Ca-

sident of the Day having retired:
inghast—The health of Dr Robinson,
of the Day.
mstrong, Esq—Our Country, and all
s Friends
e—The Governor of North Carolina:
gentleman, the liberal and enlightened
statesman
ma W Cochran—The States, loyal, yet
t, yet independent
McK Strong—John Quincy Adams,
the United States.
e—The memory of Thos Paine, the en-
tesman, the defender of the people's
dvocate of universal liberty—let not his
son" entomb his memory in *oblivion*.
drell—The combination against the pre-
ration: "conceived in sin and brought
ity," may it receive its baptism in the
ion, in 1828
T Gilliam—Maj Gen Jacob Brown, the
ican
s Hope—John Haywood, the Treasurer
olina: the old and faithful public servant.
t Cochran, jun The States of Greece:
there wanting then to set thee free
ow thy beauty in its fullest light?
e Alps impassable, and ye
es, may do this with one deed, unite."
phen R Bowen—J C Calhoun: The pa-
tesman, who by his many laudable trans-
inguished himself in every public affair,
the station over which he has the honor

e R Ferguson—The Right Hon George
e friend of Catholic emancipation
ard Cochran—The Marquis Lafayette:
Liberty, who, when the tocsin of war
through our Western Colonies, left his
to brave the dangers of the American

Henry K Bicker—Gen Andrew Jackson,
patriot and statesman
Waddill, Jr—The Day we celebrate: may
ain its present respect
Cochran—Charles Carroll, of Carrolton,
rviving signer of the Declaration of Inde-

mes Moffett—Success to Geo. Canning
al course, and may he succeed in crush-
ly projects of the Holy Alliance
ald Graham—The memory of Benjamin
The enlightened statesman, the ingenious

illiam—Nathaniel Macon: His honesty, in-
patriotism entitle him to the best wishes
erican people.

rty separated at a reasonable hour,
harmony, which was not at all dis-
the expressions of political prefer-
hich, diverse as they are, were all
by the company in good humour. The
marked by all its usual displays of
feeling and social enjoyment, with
om riot and disorder for which
is remarkable.

ipe Peaches have been selling in our
a week or two past.

University of North Carolina.—We had the pleasure, during the last week, of witnessing the Annual Commencement of this Institution, at Chapel Hill; on which occasion thirty-two young gentlemen finished their collegiate course, and received the honors of the Institution. This occasion was rendered particularly interesting by the Address of Judge Murphey, delivered on the day preceding the Commencement, at the request of the Dialectic Society, and in pursuance of a concurrent resolution of that and the Philanthropic Society.. The known talents of the gentleman chosen, had led the public to anticipate a rich intellectual treat; and consequently an unusually numerous company, including much of beauty and fashion, were drawn together by the occasion. Public expectation, high as it had been raised, was not disappointed; and the intense interest with which the orator was listened to, evidenced the admiration which was afterwards universally expressed. We have the pleasure to state, that the Judge has acceded to our request to allow of its publication, and has promised us a copy, which shall be laid before our readers as speedily as possible. That it will be as acceptable to them as to the auditory, we do not doubt; for it derived none of its interest from any attempt at oratorical display. It was delivered in a plain, unaffected, modest manner. The subject—the state of Literature in North Carolina, from an early period of Colonial history to the present time, abounding, as it did, with most interesting reminiscences of her distinguished men—was one of all engrossing interest to a North Carolinian. And we thought that the high-minded Student could not listen to the deserved tribute paid to the memory of such men as William Hooper, Archibald McLane, William R. Davie, Alfred Moore, William Duffie, Archibald Henderson, John Haywood, &c., without feeling those high aspirations, and forming those noble resolutions which, persevered in, may procure a like distinction for himself on some future similar occasion. These notices of those who have contributed to the literary character of the State, are calculated to do much good. They show that even in North Carolina, though too modest to claim distinction for her sons, talents and worth do eventually receive their deserved meed of praise. They will make us better acquainted with the characters of men who have shone pre-eminent in their day, but of whom (so meagre are the details which have been embodied in any permanent form) the present generation can know little, except from tradition.

Not having yet received the promised MS. from Judge Murphey, we do not like to trust ourselves to speak further of the Address, but will leave it to make its own way to the admiration of the public.

On Thursday, the 28th, the exercises of the Commencement took place, in the following order:

FORENOON.

1. Prayer by the President.
2. A Salutatory Oration in Latin, by Richard H. Lewis, Edgecombe.
3. An Oration on Modern Literature, by Thompson Byrd, Caswell.
4. A Forensic Disputation. The merits of Lord Byron, between Warren Winslow, Fayetteville, and John R. Williamson, Lincoln.
5. An Oration on Political Economy, by Alfred O. P. Nicholson, Columbia, Tenn
6. An Oration in French. Charles XII. of Sweden, by Lorenzo Lea, Leasburg.
7. A Forensic Disputation. Is it to be regretted that our countrymen have as yet been so little devoted to authorship? by C. W. H. Alexander, Mecklenburg, and George Miller, Duplin.

AFTERNOON.

8. An Oration in Greek. The death of Socrates, by Thomas P. Hall, Iredell.
9. An intermediate Oration. On Poetry, by Jesse H. Lindsay, Greensborough.
10. An intermediate Oration. The Catholics of Ireland, by Alexander Macky, Augusta, Geo.
11. An Oration on Geology, by Edwin A. Keeble, Rutherford, Ten.
12. A Forensic Disputation. "Is it probable that improvements in Political Economy, will ever put an end to national wars?" between Robert G. Allison, Iredell, and William D. Crawford, Rowan
13. The Valedictory Oration, by Charles B. Shepard, Newbern.
14. The President's Address to the Graduates.
15. Degrees conferred.
16. Report of the Examination.
17. Prayer by the President.

It would not be proper to particularize any of these orations. They were all respectable, and several of them gave evidence of talents of a superior order.

The following is a list of the Members of the Senior Class, who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, viz:

Charles W. H. Alexander, of Mecklenburg County.
Robert G. Allison, Iredell.
James W. Armstrong, Orange.
Absalom K. Barr, Rowan.
Thomas W. Belt.
Thompson Byrd, Caswell.
William D. Crawford, Rowan.
John Fairly, Richmond.
Thomas P. Hall, Iredell.
Lawson F. Henderson, Lincoln.
John W. Huske, Fayetteville,
George R. Jordan, Bertie.
Edwin A. Keeble, Rutherford, Tennessee.
Lorenzo Lea, Leasburg.
Richard H. Lewis, Edgecombe.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Greensborough.
Alexander Macky, Augusta, Georgia.
George Miller, Duplin.
Alfred O. P. Nicholson, Columbia, Tennessee.
Thomas M. C. Prince, Pitt.
Robert A. T. Ridley, Oxford.
Reuben T. Sanders, Johnston.
Charles B. Shepard, Newbern.
Lewis G. Slaughter, Harrisburg, Kentucky.
James Y. Thompson, Caswell.
Lewis Thompson, Bertie.
Whitmel P. Tunstall, Pittsylvania, Virginia.
John R. Williamson, Lincoln.
John Winslow, Fayetteville.
Warren Winslow, Fayetteville.
William H. Wooding Pittsylvania, Virginia.
Henry Yarborough, Hillsborough.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen, Alumni of this University, viz:

William A. Graham,
Robert P. Williamson,
Peter Picot,
Edward D. Sims,
Spencer O'Brien,
Bromfield Ridley,
Philip Thomas.
John M. Morehead,
John W. Norwood,
Benjamin Sumner,
Benjamin H. Alston,
John Taylor,
David Sanders,

The exercises, throughout, gave great satisfaction, as well to the numerous Board of Trustees, as to the visiters; and we hope every succeeding Commencement may be as well attended, whether the object be amusement or instruction. We know of no better means of attaching the people to the Institution, and giving them a due sense of its importance; of advancing its prosperity, and of raising it from its present rather depressed state (which is owing entirely to extraneous circumstances,) than these annual visits.

Since the above was in type, we have received the Raleigh Register, containing the following notice of the Commencement. The reader will not grudge the space taken up by so interesting a subject.

From the Raleigh Register.

Messrs. Editors:—Permit me to express through the columns of your paper the gratification derived from a visit to the seat of our University at the late Annual Commencement.—

The moral beauty and harmony that seem to pervade the place, were always particularly striking. The large and commodious College Buildings, far retired within the deep and shady groves, their seclusion from the noisy throngs of business or of dissipation, the salubrity and healthfulness of the spot, the extensive and elegant Libraries belonging to the two Literary Societies and to the Trustees, the improved system of Education commensurate with the improved state of Literature and Science, and all the various Departments and Professorships of the Sciences, of Belles Lettres, and of Ancient and Modern Languages, filled by able and learned Professors, with a President at their head whose whole life has been devoted to its prosperity and success, are all admirably adapted to the great original purposes of the institution, and seem calculated to elevate it to that standing and eminence designed by its founders. How pleasing and consolitory to the great and principal patrons of the Institution, the contemplation of their past labors!—Those few Philanthropists, who by their zeal and perseverance in the great work have sustained the Institution upon their shoulders, brought it through all its difficulties, endowed it with funds, and made it at last the ornament of our State, the pride and boast of her sons.

The exercises of the late commencement, the Forensic Disputes ,and Orations of all those who appeared on the stage, were selected and prepared with much classic taste, and were well sustained. It was no longer what had been witnessed on former occasions, a monotonous succession of heavy and uninteresting *speeches*, but a Literary Banquet, where the different tastes of the audience were gratified with the alternate display of Oratory and Wit. We were all particularly pleased with a little *ludicro comico*' Piece written and (as the Dramatists say) *gotten up* by one of the Professors and called, I think "*Improvements in Modern Duelling*." It was well delivered on Tuesday Evening by four young gentlemen, and exhibited in the most ridiculous attitudes certain late exquisites and proficients in that sublime art.

On Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, we all repaired to Person Hall to hear the Oration of Judge Murphey, delivered under the appointment and patronage of the Dialectic Society. The high reputation of this gentleman as an elegant writer, had greatly excited public expectation:—the Chapel was crowded to overflowing. Although just recovered from a tedious and oppressive illness, his mental faculties were unimpaired:—The debility of his body gave an interest to his appearance: Unassuming, yet easy and insinuating in his address, clear and distinct in his enunciation, perspicuous and elegant in his style, he was sustained through a long and eloquent Oration by the admiration and applause of a crowded assembly. His account of the intellectual darkness that for a long time beclouded our State, of the gradual progress of literature and science, and the Biographical sketches of some of our native orators and statesmen, were felicitous and highly interesting.—None of his audience will soon forget their own emotions, or the glow of sympathy imparted to them by the Orator's beautiful *remembrance* of his friend and patron, the late William Duffy. As, however, the Dialectic Society have ordered the oration to be published without delay, I shall not anticipate the gratification of the public by speaking of its contents.

In a word, when we regard the good order and propriety maintained by the young Gentlemen of the College, the emulation and success attending their Collegiate exercises, the agreeable order of arrangement in their public exhibitions, the able and eloquent oration of Judge Murphey, the numerous assemblage of visiters and strangers, the felicitous and inspiring presence of an unusual number of the softer sex, without whose approving smile "genius sickens and fancy dies;" and last though not least, the elegant music which gave zest and enjoyment to every thing else, I am apt to believe the late commencement was the most brilliant and interesting I have ever witnessed.

It is to be hoped that each returning anniversary will exhibit the same prospect; that it will become a place of fashionable resort; that the child of our constitution will be sustained and patronized, and that henceforth those having opportunity and leisure, will make their annual visit to the Hill of Science, to reward with their presence and their smiles her youthful votaries. A VISITER.

Tarborough, N. C., June 30.

A June Frost.—We have been informed by several creditable persons, that on Sunday morning last the 24th of the present month, there were vestiges of a frost plainly seen in different parts of this county, and that its effects on vegetation are at present distinctly visible. Towards the close of last week the weather became uncomfortably cool, and continued so until a day or two since.

The following gentlemen have obtained licences to practice law, at the present term of the Supreme Court:

In the Superior Court—Henry Giles, Rowan; James Harwood, Orange; William F. Strange, Fayetteville.

County Court—Samuel S. Hinton, Wake; Frederick A. Sawyer, Camden; Barzillai Graves, Caswell; Joshua G. Wright, Guilford; James Cook, Rowan; Moses Swain, Guilford; Hiram Houston, Wayne; Robert Gilliam, Granville; John M. Gee, Halifax; Wm. H. Hodge, Edgecomb; George S. McIntosh, Granville; Wm. B. Wright, Duplin; Richard Evans, Pitt.—*Ral. Reg.*

We understand that the appointment of the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford as Judge of the Superior Court of Georgia, was without his knowledge, and that he will not accept the office. It was conjectured that Mr. Senator Cobb might receive the appointment; in which case Mr. Crawford would, probably, be appointed to fill his place in the Senate of the United States.—*Charleston Courier.*

Domestic Wine.—We are glad to find, by the following paragraph from the Norfolk Herald, that our own opinion of Major Adlum's Wine is supported by that of others so respectable:

"We have examined several samples of Wines made by Major Adlum, from his vineyard, in the District of Columbia, which, for richness and flavor, are not surpassed by similar kinds of wine of European vintage. This is another evidence of the peculiar facility of our country of being blessed with a soil and climate genial to the production of whatever can be supplied from almost every part of the globe, and of our independence, naturally as well as politically, of the old world. Of the perfection to which Maj. Adlum has brought the culture of the grape, and the delicacy and richness of his wines, we have often heard; and it has been a matter of surprise to us, that others, with perhaps greater advantages, (in North Carolina for example) have not followed his example."

As late as 1820, and probably to the present year, the children of Benedict Arnold, three sons and a daughter, received from the British government an annual allowance of five hundred pounds, in consideration of their father's treason. This must be but a poor solace to the children, for the obloquy resting on them as descendants of one who proved recreant in the cause of liberty.

Stealing a good conscience.—A man in Boston lately stole a book, at a book auction, entitled "*The Perfect Pleasure of a good Conscience.*"

Sang Froid.—The Marechall de Faber, at a siege, was pointing out a particular place with his finger; as he spoke a musket ball carried off his finger. Instantly stretching out another, he continued his discourse.

Steam Doctors.—It is stated that Samuel Hills, Esq. of Surry, Maine, died from being *steamed*. He was unwell, but able at 10 o'clock to go into the field and give directions to his workmen. Soon after, the process of steaming commenced, with lobelia, (or Indian Tobacco) cayenne, &c. and before 2 P. M. he was a corpse.—If a few of these steam doctors were treated with their own prescription, their practice would be considerably reduced.

Sparring.—After some remarks made by Lord Lauderdale, in which his Lordship indulged the Upper House with a taste of his admirable principles and speculations, Lord King engaged him in a little private conversation which led to the following termination:—Lord K. Indeed, my Lord, I cannot comprehend you.—Lord L. That's your affair. I can't find you in comprehension.—Lord K. No. That I verily believe. Your's is not an exporting head. It is terribly put to it, to raise sufficient for home consumption.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales $8 50 a $9. Bacon 7½ a 8½. Candles, mould, 15 a 17½. Coffee, 15 a 18. Corn, 70. Flour, sup. 5 50 a $6. Iron, 5 50 a 6 50. Flaxseed, 80. Lard, 7 a 8. Lead, 9 a 10. Shot, bag, 2 75. Lime, 2 a 2 25. Molasses, 34 a 36. Nails, cut, 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 45 a 50. Sugar, common 8 a 10. prime 10½ a 11. Salt, Liv. 85 a 90; T. Island, 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 3 25 to 3 75. Whiskey, 37½ a 40. Wheat, new, $1 pr. bushel.

Judge Murphey's Oration.

The Editor of the Observer, anticipating the public anxiety to possess this interesting Address in a more permanent form than can be given to it by the newspapers, proposes to publish it in pamphlet form, on good type and paper, and will supply orders from Booksellers and Country Merchants at a very reasonable rate. Should the copy be received as early as expected, it will probably be published in all next week. The price for single copies, 25 cents, with a very considerable deduction to those who purchase a number of copies. *July 5.*

New Firm.

THE Subscribers having entered into copartnership under the firm of *Whitehead & Fuller*, offer for sale at their Store in the Brick Row, a few doors west of Hall & Johnson's, the following *GOODS.*

45 bags Coffee,
4 hhds and 30 bbls Sugar,
12 hhds Molasses,
4000 lbs Castings,
25 bbls apple Brandy,
25 do country Whiskey,
15 do N. E Rum,
20 kegs cut Nails,
1300 bushels Salt,

Iron assorted. German and blistered Steel, Trace Chains, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes, Shot, Lead, Powder, Loaf and lump Sugar, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Corn, Bacon, Lard, Flour, manufactured Tobacco, Shoe Thread, together with other articles in the Grocery line.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD,
THOMAS FULLER.

Will receive Cotton on storage, attend to the sale and delivery of it on the most favorable terms. The Warehouse is so situated as to be in little or no danger from fire. *July 5.*

Notice.

THE Subscribers have purchased from E. B. Bailey, his Stock of HATS consisting of Black and Drab, Beaver, Castor and Rorams, and Children's, which they will sell at low prices.

DEMING & McLEAN.

July 1827. 26-3t.

DAILY EXPECTED,

A supply of the latest London fashionable Black Beaver Hats. D. & McL.

Yesterday

WAS drawn (being the 52d anniversary of American Independence) the *Washington City Lottery, 3d Class* The Drawing will be received on Monday next, when we hope to distribute many of the following prizes:

☞ 10,000 Dollars,	☞ 1,006 Dollars,
4,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
2,000 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
1,800 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
1,600 Dollars,	1,000 Dollars,
1,500 Dollars,	10 *of* 500 Dollars,

Besides a number of 200 Dollars, 100 Dollars, &c. A few Tickets and Shares can be had until Saturday evening next.

Tickets $4. *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1.

On Wednesday Next,

Will be drawn at Providence, the *Rhode Island Lottery*, 5th Class, and will be received on the Wednesday following.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of $6,000 is	$6,000
1	3,000	3,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	2,000	2,000
1	1,500	1,500
1	1,088	1,088
2	1,000	2,000
5	500	2,500
5	250	1,250
8	150	1,200
30	100	3,000
46	40	1,840
92	20	1,840
138	10	1,380
1012	6	6,072
8280	3	24,840
9,624 *Prizes*, 15,180 *Blanks*,	24,804 *tickets*,	$62,010

Tickets $3, *Half* $1 50, *Quarters* 75 *Cents.*

☞Orders enclosing Cash or Prizes, (post paid,) will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

Yates & McIntyre,
Raleigh or Fayetteville, N. C.

☞Tickets in all the Northern Lotteries of respectability, can be had at the Northern prices at either of our offices for Georgia, North or South Carolina Bank Notes, and the Prizes of those lotteries always received in payment for tickets, or the cash paid for them on demand.

July 5.

THE drawn Numbers in the *New York L. Lottery*, No. 3, for 1827:

21—20—17—52—1—22—3—48.

YATES & McINTYRE, *Managers.*

July 5, 1827.

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office, which, if not taken out before the 1st of October next, will be sent as Dead Letters, to the General Post Office:

A—James Jos. Alison, Elizabeth Ammons, John Averitt, Madison Allen, Dianna Ashe, Wm. Adams.

B—James Beggs, (3) John Bethea, James Byrn, Malcom Buie, John Bethune, Quinney Bass, Neill Bayard, (2) Chas. Betts, Mabel Bingham, Jas. Blue, Daniel Blue, John L. Bethea, William G. Bryant, George Burns, James S. G. Baker, Gennett Buie, John Black, (2) Aaron Bays, Catharine Brown, Sherrod Broom, Mr. Bowan.

C—Sarah Cade, William Cade, Susannah Campbell, Smith Collins, D. B. Clark, John Conely, Arch. Colquhoun, John Carley, Isabel Colquhoun, Bryant Collins, John Cameron, John Clark, Danl Campbell, John B. Clark, Mikel Conner, Thomas A. Crawford, Charles H. Chapman, June Calcote, Wm. Cochran, Alexander Carrell.

D—John Douglass, G. W. Dawson, Jona. Deal, Matthew H. Drake.

E—Edward Ellis, John Elyard, Perry Ellis.

F—William T. Frizell, Nathan Fulworth, Margaret B. Freeman.

G—Grisella Gilmore, Isaac Geddins, John Gillies, (2) Flora Gillies, John T. Gilmore, (2) Daniel Graham, Hardy Griffin, Norman Gillis, Wm. Griswold.

H—Horris Henderson, Hannah Howell, James Hitchener, John Hegarty, Mary Hubbard, Geo. T. Hearsey, J. Hart, Joseph, the Barber, Marg. Howie, Allen Hooper, John E. Hanes, Harriet Haills, Elizabeth Henderson, Enoch Hall.

J—Alexander Johnson, Dan. Johnson, (2) Abram Johnston, Henry F. Jordan, John A. Johnson, Janetta Jones, James Johnson, John M. Johnson, Isaac Jessop.

K—Michael D. King, Allen C. Kellogue, Ezekiel King, Dee Kay, Danl. Kennedy, Neil Kelly, (2) Harriett Kelly, Orin A. Kinne.

L—H. G. Latimer, William Lauder.

M—Joseph Moore, John Monroe, Sen, Sidney Mosely, John Martin, Absalom Marsh, (2) John Matthews, Matthew R. Moor, Tandy Millegan, Nathan Mendenhall, Peter Monroe, Danl. Munroe, William Moore, William Magee, Catharine Martin, James Madison, James Maxwell, John Maxwell, Philip Murchison, Malcom Munroe, Hugh Morrison, Jas. Myrover.

Mc—Michael McGary, Neil McCraney, (2) Cornelius McNa, Charles McAlester, Robert McIntyre, Malcom McNeill, John McGuaig, (2) Dun. McCallum, Archibald McFarland, William G. McDonald, Murdoch McLeod, William L. McNeill, Daniel McNeill, James McDaniel, Alex. McKenzie, (2) Mrs. Kenneth McKenzie, Alex. McRae, Alphred McKittran, Dug. McKellar, George McKay, William McDougald, John McCaskill, John McMillan, John McDonald, Margaret McDonald, (2) Colin McLauchlan, Dan. McKinnon, Benjamin B. McCoy, Alexander McDougald.

N—Robt. Norman, Jesse Northington, Susena Nickson, Henry Nunnery.

O—William Oryans, Susan Plummer, Wm. Parks, (2) Nathl. Price, (2 Saml. Pearce, Arch'd Peterson, Joel Prince, Stephen Philips, Andrew Patterson, Joseph Prance, Mary Philips, William Push, Secretary Phœnix Lodge, Levi Perry, John Pierce, William Pegram, William Parker.

R—James Russ, Catharine Robinson, Francis C. Rhodes, Dun. Ray, Ewin Rice, L. Rickets, James Reardon, Felix Roberts, Benj. Robinson, Archibald Ray, William Ragan, Dugald Ray.

S—Charles H. Smith, Lot Stevens, Elias Sinclair, (2) David Smith, (3) Lewis Stewart, James Simmons, Alex. Shaw, Malcom Shaw, Malcom Small, R. N. Stone, Barna Stephens, Isham Scott, Sarah Sims, John C. Simmons, James Sims.

T—A. Tinner, Nat. Turner, C. J. Tooker, Wm. Tootle, Daniel Thompson, Thompson & Huntington.

V Charlotte Vines.

W—Catharine Warden, Edw'd Webster, David Williams (2) Hardy Warrick, Elijah Windham, John S. Williams, 2 Mr. Whitfield, Thomas B. Wooten, Samuel Word, Norman White, J. R. West, Isaac Wheeler, C. L. Ward, (5).

JOHN MAC RAE, *P. M.*

Fayetteville, July 1, 1827.

POETRY.

THE BLUSH.

Roseate tint of purest virtue,
Bloom ethereal, blush divine!
Bidding, by the sweet suffusion,
Loveliness more lovely shine!

More than beauty's fairest feature,
More than form's most perfect grace;
Touching the fond heart, and giving
Softest charms to every face!

Test of quick-impassion'd feeling;
Jewel in the dower of youth;
Modesty's unquestion'd herald;
Pledge of innocence and truth!

Infant passion's varying banner;
Trembling consciousness display'd!
Lover, seize the fleeting meteor;
Catch the rainbow, ere it fade!

TO A***E.

Would that I in words could render
Half my bosom feels for thee—
Love no language has so tender,
Friendship less sincerity.

Far from thee, my spirits languish,
Near thee, I can know no rest,
Thus forever, gloom or anguish
Shades my soul or wrings my breast.

Could my feelings find expression,
This is what to thee I'd tell—
Alas! perhaps this wild confession—
Already speaks my soul too well.

A Wall *PEW* in the Episcopal Church, for sale low. WILLIAMS & FENN.
May 17. 19tf.

For Sale

AT THE AUCTION STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

50 Hhds of Molasses, superior quality,
4 do. brown Sugar,
50 bbls. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
15 do Apple Brandy,
Grenada Rum from 2 to 15 years old, in hhds. and bbls.
Lemon Syrup and Lemon Juice, in bottles and gallon demijohns, fresh and superior
Shrub of a superior quality,
10 doz. Cordial (G. Bocciardi's manufacturing,
A general assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Hourly Expected,

3 pipes of old Cogniac Brandy,
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
10 qr. & ½ qr. casks Madeira do. old

All of which will be sold at moderate prices for cash or negotiable notes at the U. S. Bank, or either of the local Banks. L. FITZHARRIS.
May 31, 1827. 21tf.

Doctors Thomas E. Shell and Rob't B. Boswell,

HAVING settled themselves at Lumberton, N. C., respectfully offer their united services to its inhabitants, and the public generally. One or both may be constantly found at their office opposite Mrs. McNeill's Tavern; they flatter themselves that moderate charges, with unremitted attention, will merit a share of public patronage.
May 21, 1827.—20-6t.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826, he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Lafayette Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING

are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.
October 25. 90tf.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

13 Hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.
February 21. 7tf.

Storage of Cotton.

COTTON will be received on *STORAGE*, at our Warehouses in Town or Campbellton.

JOHN LIPPITT & CO.
December 5, 1826. 96tf.

Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Notice.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests all those indebted to him in any shape, to make immediate payment. The great indulgence heretofore extended, with other circumstances, makes it necessary to have recourse to legal steps, indiscriminately, against those neglecting to comply with this notice.

Mr. A. Campbell is authorized to collect and grant discharges on account of H. CAMPBELL.
September 27, 1826. 86tf.

The Subscribers

HAVE in part received their Spring supply of *GROCERIES*, the whole of which is expected to arrive during the present week, when they will be able to offer as choice an assortment of Groceries and on as good terms as ever offered in this market. Their Stock will consist in part of the following articles, viz.

100 Bbls Philadelphia Whiskey,
151 do Apple Brandy,
30 do country Gin,
10 do N. E. Rum,
4 Hhds Jamaica Spirits,
6 Pipes Cogniac Brandy, a superior article (Seignette & Duray brands)
4 do old Schedam Gin, high flavor,
2 Hhds W. I. Rum,
10 half quarter casks Teneriffe
10 do do do Sherry
4 do do do dry Malaga
6 do do do Cette
1 do do do L. P. Teneriffe
1 pipe Pico Madeira
½ do old do
¼ do Corsica
} WINES.
75 bags Coffee,
3000 lbs loaf and lump Sugars,
20 hhds St Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
1 case Imperial
1 do Cannister Gunpowder } TEAS,
5 kegs 2000lbs Shot,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, with a great variety of other articles in their line.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 17, 1827. 19-tf.

Just Received,

ON consignment, and well worthy the attention of country merchants, a few cases of *fine fur and wool HATS*, which will be offered at very reduced prices.

Also, on hand,

A few Cattys of very superior fresh *Green TEAS*, of the latest importations, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in that article.

Lamp OIL by the single gallon.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 24. 20tf.

For sale by Willkings & Co.

75 casks Lime,
34 bbls Cider Brandy,
52 do Whiskey,
50 do Sugar,
10 Hhds. do.
May 10. 18tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee*
March 1. 8-tf.

THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and saddle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Sir Archy.

THIS high bred and beautiful Stallion will stand the remainder of the season in this town and be let to Mares for Twenty Dollars, or Eight Dollars the Single Leap, and one Dollar to the Groom, and thirty Dollars to insure the Mare in foal. Every care will be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents. Apply to

JOHN BLACK.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 28,. 17-tf.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all societies *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 17½ per cent.

The facility afforded by this depository, of obtaining suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a union is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the great benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in christian benevolence—in union of effort in a good cause. The auxiliary throws its limited experience and knowledge into the common stock, and, from the general mass of experiments and results, derives much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breach—of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom: and it is earnestly recommended to the people of every town and neighbourhood in our State, to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository is at the Post Office, where all applications for Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1827. 21tf

All Editors of papers in the State who feel an interest in this subject, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

I have just received from N. York a supply of Ladies Stuff BOOTS and SHOES of the latest and most approved fashions.

WM. L. HAWLEY.
April 26.—16tf.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Neatly printed and for sale at this Office.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 Lbs. Superior *BACON*, manufactured in Fayetteville; in quantities to suit purchasers; and *LARD* in 50lb. kegs or by the barrel, for sale—apply to

HENRY W. AYER.
April 26. 19tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper, Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.
Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

Notice.

BY virtue of the power vested in me by the last Will and Testament of Duncan McFarland, late of Richmond county, deceased, I will sell at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, the 3d day of August next, at the house of Dugald Johnson, Esq., on Nicholson's creek, Cumberland county, the following tracts of *LAND*, lying and being in said county of Cumberland, all of which being beyond seven miles from the Turnpike Bridge, on Lumber river, viz:

60 acres south west side of Deep Creek, on the Yadkin road, joining James Monroe's lands.
50 do. on Nicholson's Creek, near or joining Angus Ray's land.
100 do. north side of the Yadkin road, joining ——
50 do. on the west side of Clay branch, joining Monroe's land.
100 do on the north side of James creek, joining ——
100 do. on the mouth of Cabin branch, joining N. Campbell's land.
50 do. on Dry branch, joining L. Bethune's lands.
50 do. on Cuwhiffle, joining Graham's lands.
50 do. on the head of Gut branch, joining Peterson's land.
561 do. on both sides of Flat creek, joining Monroe's lands.

Many of the above tracts are truly valuable; on the last of which is an excellent Mill Seat, on a never failing stream, and an inexhaustable quantity of the best saw mill pine Timber and to add to the importance of the situation, it is within a short distance of Lower Little river, on which lumber may be rafted down to Cape Fear. Persons wishing further information, may apply to Dugald Johnson, Esq., who lives in the neighbourhood and is well acquainted with the above tracts. Terms (which will be accommodating) will be made known on the day of sale.

D. McLAURIN,
Surviving qualified Executor.
Near Laurel Hill, N. C., June 7, 1827 23-t3dA.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1827.

Benjamin W. Williams and Duncan Murchison, vs. William Johnson. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT, *Levied on 350 acres of Land, &c.*

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant, William Johnson, is out of the State, therefore ORDERED, that publication be made for six weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, printed at Fayetteville, that the said William Johnson appear at our next Court, at the Court House in Carthage, on the third Monday in August next, replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, agreeably to the plaintiff's demand.

CORN. DOWD, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1827.

JOHN BRITT, vs. SARAH COX } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

IN this case it is ORDERED by the Court, that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer* printed at Fayetteville, for six months, that the defendant appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered *pro confesso* against her. A true copy from the minutes.

ARCH'D McQUEEN, *C. S. C.*

For Sale,

The tract of *LAND* formerly in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Glenn, and adjoining the town of Milton, No. Ca. This tract of Land contains about 290 acres, of good quality, a small portion of which is low grounds. It is a beautiful Residence, with every genteel and comfortable requisite for a family. Attached to the above are a number of building lots on High street, which are well calculated for private families. The flourishing condition of Milton, combined with the salubrity of the situation, and the excellence of the society of the town and surrounding country, must render it a desirable residence. The terms of sale are three equal annual instalments, with bonds and approved security. Application to be made to the subscribers, living in Halifax, Va., or to Maj. John E. Lewis, Milton, N. C.

JNO. G. CHALMERS,
DAVID CHALMERS,
Executors of Jas. Chalmers, deceased.
May 3. 18-2m.

C. & P. MALLETT

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

15 Tons Swedes IRON, assorted,
German, Cast, English, and American Steel,
CASTINGS, consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles, and Wagon Boxes; Cut Nails,

Together with their usual supply of

GROCERIES, WINES, and LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, and CUTLERY, which, with a large and general assortment of CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, makes their stock unusually complete.

☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine. Country Produce at full market prices will be received in payment.

ON HAND,
12 Hhds. Molasses,
1200 gallons Whiskey, and
800 do Apple Brandy.
Fayetteville, Dec. 5.

To Rent,

THE *STORE HOUSE* on Green Street, lately occupied by M. & H. McPherson. For terms, apply to JNO. HUSKE.
November 29. 95tf.

Just Received

AND for sale by Hortons & Hutton, 8000 lbs. of BACON—prime. [June 14—23tf.

THE NORFOLK & FAYETTEVILLE Line of Stages,

IS now running three times per week, leaving Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Norfolk every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoon, in time for the Steam Boats.

Returning, leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday; and arrives at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

The Stage arrives at its stand each night about 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs at 4 or 5 in the morning, so that passengers are not deprived of their rest.

The Baltimore and New Philadelphia Lines of Steam Boats leave Norfolk immediately on the arrival of the Stages, by which regulation *one entire day* is saved over the last Summer's arrangement. The Boats for Washington, Richmond, and Petersburg leave Norfolk as heretofore.

The great expedition on this route, the ease and comfort of travelling, and the general reduction of prices, will, we hope, ensure to this Line a portion of the public patronage.

THE PROPRIETORS.
May 1827. 18-tf.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care to this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay.

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

HAVING received a part of their supply of *Spring and Summer GOODS*, together with an additional stock of *genuine LIQUORS and GROCERIES*, invite the attention of customers, being determined to sell as low as any other House.

AMONG THE DRY GOODS ARE:

3-4 & 4-4 fine and super Ginghams,
3-4 & 4-4 do do Prints, new patterns,
Cambric and Jaconet Muslins,
Mull mull and book do
Do do sprig'd and tambored,
Hair cord and checked do
Swiss Muslins, in great variety,
Silks and Satins, plain and figured,
Blk Canton and Nankin Crapes,
Cote Pally and Barrege,
Fancy silk Hdkfs,
Thread Laces and Edgings,
Ditto Bobbinett and Veils,
Waist Belts and Sashes,
Silk Hosiery, Ladies' and Gentlemen's,
Ditto Gloves, do do.
Cotton and thread do do.
Ditto do half Hose.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Super black and blue Cloths and Cassimeres,
Ditto do silk and fancy Vestings,
White Drillings, French and Russia, superior,
Brown Drillings, do do.
French Bombazine and Denmark Satteens,
Cotton Florentines and Cassinetts,
Yellow and blue Nankins, superior,
Blk Circassians and twilled Bombazetts,
Russia Sheetings and Diapers,
Irish Linens in whole and half pieces, some very fine,
Thread Cambric and cambric Hkfs, large size,
Suspenders, patent and nett do.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Shirtings and Sheetings, brown and bleached,

GENUINE LIQUORS AND GROCERIES.

Old Madeira and Teneriffe Wines,
Ditto Sherry and Lisbon do.
Ditto Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum,
Imperial, gun powder and Hyson Tea,
Pepper and Spice,
Lump and loaf Sugar.

ALSO,

An assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.
May 17. 19-4ws 8wa.

JAS. KYLE

HAS just received per the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a very large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple *DRY GOODS*, all of which being purchased at the late package sales in the above named places, is offered at reduced prices. Country Merchants and purchasers generally, are invited to examine the Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

5 Cases Leghorn Bonnets,
Silk shaded Bataste, 3-4 and 6-4,
Bonvar Robes, a new and beautiful article,
Swiss, Irish and Scotch Muslin Robes,
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes,
Superior real India long Shawls,
Worked Swiss Vandykes,
Tambored do.
Bobinet lace do.
Rich lace Dresses, of superior quality.
Bobinet lace Veils, assorted,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, of superior quality,
Gauze Scarfs and Hdkfs. of new style,
Do. Ribbons, something new,
Plain, figured, shaded and striped Silks,
700 pieces Calico, some of superior quality and new style,
200 do Ginghams, 3-4 to 6-4,
Ladies' silk and cotton Stockings, assorted,
4-4 & 6-4 cambric and jaconet Muslin,
Mull mull and book Muslin, figured and plain,
Drills, Florentine and cotton Cassimeres,
Damask Satteen,
Black Lastings,
Superfine, blue and black Cloths, very cheap,
Do do Cassimeres,
Blk Circassian and Bombazette,
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, grass bleach, and very cheap,
Linen Cambric, and cambric Hdkfs,
Flag and bandano do.
Britannia and Madrass do.
45 bales domestic Goods, comprising an excellent assortment,
With many other articles too tedious to mention.

Also, on hand,

100 boxes prime green Coffee,
25 hhds. Sugar,
2 ceroons real Spanish Indigo,
Fayetteville, May 3. 17-3m.

Spring Goo

THE subscriber announces to the public that he has received his *Spring Supply* of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH* and *AMERICAN GOODS, newest style*. They have been purchased at the New York auctions, a considerable portion at original package sales, and will be offered at wholesale or retail, at very low prices. Merchants from the country will find it to their interest to examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super Blue and black CLOTHS,
Super blue, black, olive, bottle and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and satinetts,
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazetts,
Super white Flannels, paddings,
Grecian stripes, grandorilla and lasting,
White and brown drillings and sheetings,
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls,
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and furnitures,
Super and low priced black worsted,
White & col'd cotton hose, assorted,
Extra rich tollinet, swansdown and cambric,
Super and low priced 6-4 cambric,
Satin stripe white and col'd do.
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric,
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and striped muslin,
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric,
Do 5-4 plain and figured,
Super 6-4 figured and plain book,
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and ruffles,
French wrought white robes,
Super sea island and low priced shirting,
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirting,
American blue plaids and stripes,
Washington and linen bed ticks,
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and striped bric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz,
6-4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets,
Real Russia and imitation sheetings,
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rich black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine reps,
Rich ombre and figured Gros-de-naps,
Superior Batteste dresses, variety of colors,
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose and gloves,
Rich figured and plaid barege ditto,
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid,
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed,
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch ditto,
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawn,
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Mirl'eye and brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in 1lb
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN
Fayetteville, May 24, 1827.

Boots and Shoes

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Pairs* of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. N

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.
October 25. 90tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz:

CLOTHS & Cassimeres, extra super blue black and green and olive, fine and common do.
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang-up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, grass bleach, and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black brown crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab,
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured ditto,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet ditto,
Cambries and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros-de-naps,
—— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and Half Hose,
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Axes, Adzes, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted,
Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles,

An assortment of SHOES.

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Shoes and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps,

GROCERIES.

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and other Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemons, &c. &c. H. CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826.